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[ADDITIONAL PER PACIFIC.]

### Cuttings from European Papers.

THE GREAT SCANDAL CASE IN IRELAND—VERDICT FOR THE FIRST WIFE.

The Yelverton Marriage case, which so long occupied the Court of Common Pleas in Dublin, has been decided at last in favor of the first wife. The suit was to test the validity of a marriage celebrated by a Catholic priest in Ireland, between the Hon. Major William Charles Yelverton, of the British army, heir to the Avonmore peerage, and Miss Teresa Longworth, who was one of the French Sisters of Charity to the Crimea. In consequence of a law making it a penal offense in Ireland for a Catholic priest to perform a marriage ceremony between a Catholic and a Protestant, unless first celebrated by a Protestant minister, the husband, whose family are Protestant, and whose own religious convictions set loose upon him, treated the marriage as a sham, deserted his wife, and contracted another marriage with a wealthy widow. The trial now had resulted in a verdict that his first marriage was valid. Miss Longworth is, therefore, the Hon. Mrs. Yelverton, and her husband stands in the power of the criminal law as a bigamist.

The evidence in the case shows that Mr. Yelverton was a most accomplished "fast young man," and that his motives towards the young lady were of the basest character. The London *Times*, in its report of the case, after giving the verdict of the jury and describing the excited scene in the court room, says:

"When Mrs. Yelverton's counsel, Mr. White-side, entered the room where she was waiting, his countenance and significant gestures, as well as the cheers which rang through the court, told her that the verdict was in her favor; she sprang forward without saying a word, clasped him in her arms, pressing him convulsively to her breast, and seizing his two hands, kissed them. Overcome by the violence of her emotions, after such a long and terrible tension of the nervous system, she sank down exhausted, and found relief in a flood of tears. The excitement in the court room when the verdict was announced was quite unprecedented. The whole audience rose and cheered tumultuously, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, the gentlemen their hats, and the barristers their wigs. It was a delirium of joy. The contagion spread through the multitude outside, and the shouts of triumph passed along the whole line to the Gresham Hotel in Sackville street. The crowd insisted on taking the horses from Mrs. Yelverton's carriage and drawing it to the hotel, where she was obliged to appear on the balcony to gratify her admirers. She said: 'My noble hearted friends, you have by your verdict this day made me an Englishwoman. You will forever live in my heart, as I do in yours this day.' Her being an Englishwoman had no effect in dampening the ardor of the most bigoted Milesian or Ultraconservative—her having been a Sister of Charity and a convert of the Church of Rome did not check the sympathy of the most intolerant Orangeman. The speech of Mr. Sergeant Armstrong, who in his zeal for his client, did all he could to make her vile in the eyes of her own sex, did not diminish the interest in her of the ladies of Dublin, whose carriages were drawn up along the quay in a long line."

### THE INSURRECTION AT WARSAW.

From various correspondences in the late journals from Europe it appears that the demonstrations which took place on the 23rd of February in Warsaw, Russian Poland, were limited to a procession, which would have had no importance but for a collision between the police and the crowd. On the 27th a detachment of infantry, which had been brought in to secure order, was assailed with stones, and repelled with bullets, killing six prominent citizens. In this manner, so far as can be gathered from the yet fragmentary accounts, the sanguinary part of the events took place. On the 28th the people seized upon the bodies of the citizens killed, paraded them through the streets, and took them to the French consulate. The French Consul refused to appear, and sent word that he could not take any part whatever in the manifestations which had been made. The Government abstained from using the armed force, not feeling perhaps strong enough to meet the fury of the whole population. On the 1st of March the troops were consigned to their barracks and the Governor rendered the town responsible for its tranquility. The people themselves kept order, and made preparations for the funeral ceremony of the victims. A letter of a later date says: "The funeral has taken place without disturbance; a cortège of more than 100,000 persons passed quietly in front of the Russian piqueur, who presented arms. Public emotion has, happily, taken the direction of a legal manifestation. A petition to the Emperor is under signature. The initiative has been taken by men of the highest rank; among them are three marshals of the nobility. The petition requests the re-establishment of the constitution of 1815, which has been suspended for 30 years. The number of signatures is immense."

### ITALIAN GOSSIP.

The N. Y. *Sun* contains the following letter, dated Rome, 23d February:

The impression that the French troops are to be speedily withdrawn, is gaining ground every day. The news we receive from France certainly point to this, though it is difficult to reconcile any such intention on the part of Napoleon, with the constant arrival of new recruits for the army of occupation here. The steamer of the 10th, in which I came, brought 200 or 300 French soldiers, and I have heard of a still larger arrival within a few days.

The apprehension of difficulty here, and the disturbed condition of Italy generally, has interfered very seriously with the travel this year, which is a sad thing for a city so largely dependent on transient visitors for its trade. Without commerce, without manufactures, what is Rome to do without travelers? There are I am told not more than 4,000 or 5,000 travelers when it is usual to look for some 40,000 or 50,000 about this season.

### THE FATE OF THE AUTHOR OF "GOD SAVE THE KING."

The following extract is from a work by Charles Read, entitled "The Eighth Commandment."

Henry Charley was a man of genius. He wrote for the theatre with immediate and lasting success. Next he handled satire—and Pope took his verses for Swift's, and Swift for Pope's. Lastly, he settled down to lyrical art; with rare combination of two rare talents, he invented immortal melodies, and the immortal words to them. He wrote the words and melody of the national anthem. For this last he deserved a pension and a niche in Westminster Abbey.

In a loose age, he wrote chastely. He never failed to hit the public. He was of his age, yet immortal. No artist can do more. But there was no copyright in songs.

Mark the consequence of that gap in the law. While the theatre and the streets rang with his and his tunes, while fiddlers fiddled him and were paid, and the songsters sang him and were richly paid, the genius that set all those empty music-pipes a flowing, and a million ears listened with rapture, was fleeced to the bone. All reaped the corn except the sower. For why? The sower was an author, an inventor. And so in the midst of success that enriched others and left him bare, in the midst of the poor unselfish soul's attempt to found a charity for distressed performers, nature suddenly broke down under the double agony of a heart full of wrongs and an empty belly, and the man hanged himself.

They found him cold, with skin on his bones, and a halfpenny in his pocket! Think of this, when you next hear "God Save the Queen."

### FRANCIS SWOLES FROM CHINA.

The articles taken from the Summer Palace at Pekin, and offered to the Emperor and Empress by the army in China, are now exhibited in the gallery of the Pavilion Marsan, in the Tuilleries. Visitors especially remark among them several gigantic vases in enamel of different colors; a magnificent pagoda in bronze gilt chased, and several idols in gold and enamel, with singular features and postures; also, a figure seated on an estrade, with the splendid costume of a Chinese Emperor, consisting of several garments placed one above the other, some decked with gold, others with steel, and all surmounted by a silk mantle of the imperial yellow color, richly embroidered, and decked with buttons of gold and precious stones, and on the head of the figure is a helmet in gold and steel, having somewhat the shape of a tiara, and terminating in a long steel point. Two sceptres of gold, ornamented with jade, are to be seen; they are in the form of the letter C very much lengthened. There are likewise two figures of monsters in gilt copper, each of which weighs at least 300 kilograms, and is of such complicated workmanship that wonder is felt how it could have been cast in one piece, as it evidently has been. Some blinds of extraordinary dimensions were also remarked. The same gallery also contains the fine collection of ancient armor of Europe, which belonged to the cabinet of Prince Solitaires. A suit of steel armor, inlaid with gold, of the most beautiful workmanship, is more particularly to be noticed. There are, in all, forty suits, which occupy all one side of the gallery.

### ARREST OF MIRE'S THE BANKER.

Mires, the celebrated French banker, the marriage of whose daughter with the Prince de Polignac, made a great stir in the fashionable world of Paris a few months since, was arrested recently on several charges of fraud, and placed in prison. Mires has been considered to be immensely rich; was Director-General of the "Caisse de Chemins de Fer," Director of the Roman railways, President of the Paris Gas Company, the contractor for the recent daily newspapers—the *Constitutionnel* and *Le Peuple*. The particular charges against him have not yet been made public, but it is supposed that his abuse of confidence will involve a large number of persons in good standing heretofore, and cause the ruin of many others. An attempt has been made to hush up and compromise the matter, and at a Council of Ministers, it was urged that a trial and exposure would have a tendency to injure public credit. The Minister of the Interior is said to have replied to this, that no such consideration should for a moment interfere with the execution of justice, and the Emperor agreeing with him, M. Mires will be tried, and if found guilty, severely punished. The frauds are said to be the most stupendous ever perpetrated in any country, and several prominent persons have destroyed themselves on account of the anticipated exposure.

### TERRELL INNUNDATIONS IN HOLLAND.

The late floods in Holland have swept over a wide extent of territory, and reduced 60,000 persons to the depth of poverty. The King has contributed \$30,000 to their relief, out of his private purse, and efforts for relief are being made, but there is still much suffering. It is stated that the King has, or is about to offer a great prize to those who will offer the best plan for a place of safety in the shape of a hill, for villagers and country people to resort to in Holland, in cases of floods like the last; where, also, they may secure their movable property from the waters. It is to be capable of storing the means of nourishment for not less than 500 to 3000 persons in case of need, and be constructed of material that may serve as dyke gates.

### LOLA MONTEZ AND THE OLD PUB. FUNC.

The Paris correspondent of the Brussels *Universal* writes to that paper that Lola Montez was nursed during her last hours by Mrs. Buchanan, wife of the President of the United States, who had known her in other days, and took pity on her tormented condition. Where that rich gossip originated it were hard to say. Whether the "Old Public Functionary" was a Mr. or Mrs. Buchanan, may be a matter of doubt; but it is certain that he or she, or it, had no wife.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

General Chranowski, a distinguished Polish exile, died at Paris on the same day. He served in the French army from 1809 to 1815, and in the Russian campaign, when he was made prisoner. In 1828 and 1829 he made the campaign of Turkey under General Diebitsch, and in November, 1830, took part in the Polish struggle against the Russians. After the fall of Warsaw he served successively in the Turkish and British armies, and in 1849 was made a major-General in the Sardinian army, in which capacity he served at the battle of Novara. Since then he has been residing in retirement at Paris.

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### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

Another conference on the Syrian question was held at Paris on the 11th of March, and an agreement was soon expected. The French papers published dispatches announcing the threatening attitude of the Mussulmen towards the Christians in Syria.

### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

The light artillery guns in the French army are 4-pounders, and one of them can easily be carried by six soldiers. They are all rifled; the barrels are conical. Shells instead of solid shot are more commonly used and have rings of lead around them—perfusion with them. They not only kill when they strike, but also scatter destruction around them.

### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

Creditors in Paris who send their debtors to prison are obliged to pay about six dollars per month for their maintenance. It is now intended to increase this sum to eleven dollars.

### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

The Count Tascher de la Pagerie, Chamberlain to the Empress Eugenie, died at Paris on the 4th of March. He was a member of the Empress Josephine's family.

### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

Office in Pidwell's Brick Building, Yates street.

### GENERAL CHRANOWSKI.

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In England, considerable excitement has been created among naturalists and geographers by the startling discoveries recently made in central Africa, by a gentleman now in London, Mr. Chaylion, a gentleman of mixed French and American blood, who availing himself of the facilities given by his position as son of a consul officer, near the Gaboon river, has penetrated across the African continent on the line of the equator, and has there discovered, in densely wooded regions, a range of lofty mountains (one peak calculated by him at 12,000 feet) which contain, according to his conviction, the sources of the four great rivers of the African continent—the Nile, the Niger, the Zambesi, and the Zaire, or Congo.

A gunboat of a perfectly new form is shortly expected in Paris, to be submitted to the inspection of the Emperor. It is composed of iron plates of two centimeters in thickness, and is proof against cannon shot. Its form is oval, and must not glance off, not having any fixed point to strike. Its machinery is equally invulnerable, being covered with a metal case which turns round when struck. This gunboat was constructed at La Clotat, near Marseilles, and is being brought to Paris by the canal of Burgundy.

The foundation is now being laid in Paris for new Imperial stables. They are to be erected on the open space in front of the Bridge of Alma. The city of Paris is to bear the expense of these new buildings, in return for the ground on which the old Ecussons du Louvre stood. It is said that the new Imperial stables are to be finished in a style of magnificence superior to anything of the kind yet seen.

The cultivation of lavender, in England, is carried upon 270 acres of land only, in Surrey and Hertfordshire. Each acre produces 6200 pounds of flowers. Every 100 pounds produces one pound of otto, and thus about 7000 pounds of the essence are annually manufactured. Six ounces of this will make up a gallon of lavender water, and thus many thousand gallons of this article are exported annually, to all parts of the fashionable world.

The inhabitants of East Africa are large eaters and sound sleepers, and we may form an idea of the quantity they drink from the fact that several gallons of their favorite beverage can be drunk without intoxication, and that at certain hours of the day a sober man is a most rare sight.

MYSTERIOUS AND HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—On the 28th ult., the wife of B. C. Cooley, living in Frederick county, Va., was missed from home, and discovered under the most extraordinary circumstances. A letter in the Alexandria *Gazette* says:

"Darkness approaching, and the lady continuing to be absent, caused considerable alarm, and the hands who had then come in from the field instituted a search.

On approaching the meat-house, groans were heard emanating therefrom, and as the key could not be found, attempts to break down the door were begun; but while these were in progress, the key was found in the dwelling house, the door opened, and the lady, in a complete state of nudity, was found sitting on the floor, with her hands covering her face, and perfectly unconscious. Some of her clothes were hanging from the meat-hooks in the rafters, and some were strewn about the floor.

A salting tray was almost filled with blood, apparently fresh spilled. Marks, resembling those made by the pressure of fingers were upon her arms, and her head, neck, and sides were horribly mutilated by what appeared to be a puncturing instrument. Her shoes and stockings were found in her chamber, saturated with blood. Medical aid was promptly procured, and everything done for the unfortunate lady that science and skill could suggest, but all was of no avail. She lingered in the same helpless condition in which she was found, until Saturday last, when death came to her relief. Her husband, who had started from his home on the freight train of the Manassas Gap Railroad, with cattle for the city, on the same day his wife met with this terrible calamity, was telegraphed to return instantly, but returned just in time to see his estimable lady expire. No clue has yet been obtained for the solution of this most extraordinary occurrence."

### MEAT AND DRINK USED BY ONE MAN.

Some genius has perpetrated the following calculation:

I have been married 32 years, during which time I have received from the hands of my wife three cups of coffee each day, two in the morning and one at night, making about 35,040 cups of half a pint each, nearly 70 barrels of 30 gallons each, weighing 17,529 lbs, or nearly 9 tons. Yet in that period I have rarely varied myself from 160 lbs. It will be seen therefore, that I have drunk, in coffee alone, 218 times my own weight. I am not much of an eater, yet I presume I have consumed about 18 ounces a day which makes 5,806 pounds, or ten oxen. Of flour I have consumed in 32 years about 50 barrels. For twenty years of this time I drank two wine glasses of brandy each day, making 900 quarts. The Port wine, Madeira, whisky punch etc, I am not able to count, but they are not large. When we take into consideration all the vegetables in addition, such as potatoes, peas, asparagus, strawberries, cherries, pears, peaches, raisins, etc, etc, the amount consumed by an individual is enormous. Now, my body has been renewed more than four times in 32 years; and taking it for granted that the water, of which I have drunk more, acts merely as a diuretic, yet taken together, I conclude I have consumed in 32 years about the weight of 1108 men of 160 pounds each.

### DOUGALL & SON,

Caledonia Foundry and Machine Shop,

VICTORIA, V. I.

### CASTINGS AND MACHINERY.

We are constantly making additions to our extensive works. With powerful tools we are enabled to execute works as CHEAP and SUPERIORALLY as any firm on THE PACIFIC COAST. We have lathes capable of turning work 26 inches in diameter and 26 feet long. We are daily expecting a powerful flat planing machine. Our facilities for executing all kinds of machine work are unsurpassed, owing to our extensive assortment of patterns which we have been manufacturing for the last two years, besides continually adding new patterns.

We can make steam engines, quartz mills, mining pumps of all kinds, flouring mills, gang, saw, maul, and circular saw mills; make iron store fronts, round, square and fluted columns, balustrades, railings, parlor grates, range plates, safe weights, and brass castings of every description.

All work warranted according to order. A compensation of public patronage is respectively solicited.

Parties in Puget Sound and British Columbia, before making arrangements elsewhere, would find it to their advantage to visit the Caledonia Foundry and Machine Shop.

### DOUGALL & SON,

VICTORIA, V. I.

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Mornings, at 7 o'clock.

Freight and passengers carried at the lowest rates.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

### Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY or WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1861.

**Friday Morning, April 26, 1861.**

### The Water Stoppage.

Our superstitious Saxon ancestors had their water-ordeal or trial, but through the influence of the Tudors, and the help of the clergy, who declared the water-ordeal "the offspring of the devil," the custom fell into disuse,—except perhaps in more modern times when witches were thrown into ponds by the populace to sink or swim. But we apparently are to have the water-ordeal revived, in respect to the Springs, and we cannot but concur with the Church that water-ordeals, whether ancient or modern, are "the offspring of the devil;" still we don't doubt but a ducking in cold water would strengthen the eyesight of certain parties and enable them to see the unquestionable right of the town to the Springs. At present, however, the private claimants of the Springs have given notice to the water-carriers to remove the pumps, or else they will be taken out for them. This is only preparatory to entering the wedge. The wedge they want to enter is eighty dollars a month rent, or nearly a thousand dollars a year. The use of the wedge is well-known in mechanics, and the engineering skill now brought to bear on the Springs only wants to enter the thin sharp point first; afterwards the entire wedge will be driven in. The eighty dollars a month is the thin point. Let watermen pay that, and possession will be gained, and the monthly rent will be increased with every rental day, till our town will pay an enormous tribute to private speculators for what, beyond all doubt, is public property. The thing to stop, then, is the entering of the wedge. Let there be no possession given; no rent paid. Then let the claimants fight it out the best way they can. We have no idea whatever of invading private right, or aiding and abetting others in doing so. In the case of the Springs, however, we look upon it just as we would look upon the purchaser of stolen property. The purchaser might allege that he paid his money, or gave value; but that would be no just reason for depriving the rightful owner of the legitimate use and benefit of his property. The rightful owner of the Springs is the public. We have unquestionable authority for stating that Gov. Douglas declared them, in 1858, a public reserve; and, as Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, empowered to dispose of their lands, he refused to do so, on the ground that they were wholly reserved for the uses of the town. Under the Grant of the Island to the Company, he had the right to reserve from sale any land for public purposes. Besides, the Company had no right to sell a public reserve. Having acted in good faith with the public in 1858 in respect to the Springs, how is it that faith has been broken? How is it that the Company has been allowed to sell them? On Mr. Pemberton's new official map we find no public reserve marked at the Springs. Can any one believe for a moment that an official map has ever been made without first passing the inspection of His Excellency? Is not the inference, therefore, natural, that at some time since 1858, gubernatorial consent has been given to withdraw the Springs reserve? If such is not the true inference, it would puzzle the most astute to tell what other conclusion to draw. The question, then, is, why has Gov. Douglas allowed the Company to sell the Springs? Whilst we leave the curious to solve this question, we must repeat that in 1858 the public had a right to the Springs, sanctioned by the Governor as head of the Hudson Bay Company. The public have ever since enjoyed that right. It, therefore, through the connivance of officials, or through the natural instincts of a commercial company, or both, the Springs have been alienated, a great wrong has been done to the town, and the alienation is at variance with every sense of common justice. In fact, we can only look upon the claimants to the Springs as we would upon the holder of stolen property for which value had been given. The possessor has come unjustly by them—though in the Springs case not ignorantly—and justice decrees that the property be given up to the rightful owner. In this matter our citizens have right on their side. It becomes them, therefore, to stir themselves to maintain their rights sacred and inviolate.

### LETTER FROM LYTTON CITY.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT]  
No. IV.

LYTTON CITY, April 18th, 1861.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—After three days travel on the trails along the river, I reached the Forks of the Thompson and Fraser. I started from Yale in the afternoon of the 14th inst. and stopped at the Ferry, about one mile from that place.

### THE TRAIL TO SPUZZEM.

A mile and a-half of this trail at the commencement of the little cañon was made by the Engineers last autumn, and is a good solid pathway, neatly bridged and finished off. In many places it had to be blasted through the solid rocks which overhang the river. The remaining portion of the work was constructed by Messrs. Way & Beedy, at a cost of 22,000.

### THE FERRY.

The ferry across the Fraser is one mile above Spuzzum Flat, where there is a large Indian settlement, and is now kept by Messrs. York and Romano, who pay the government a yearly rental of \$150, being the

highest bid made for it at auction. The prices for the transit of mules and passengers have been reduced since last year, from \$1 50 and 50 cents to 50 and 25 cents respectively. The rent paid government last year was only \$600, and its possessor was reckoned to have one of the best things on the river.

### MINING.—THE CARIBOO FEVER.

McCrea Bar, Sailor's Bar, and Washington and Wellington Bars are the names of points on the river where the principal mining has been going on between Yale and the Ferry. I noticed here a number of deserted cabins and sluice-boxes, some of which I was informed were only built last autumn. The owners having caught the Cariboo fever had deserted most of them to travel north in search of those lumps of gold which are said to abound in that delightful region.

### THE TRAIL TO BOSTON BAR.

I left the Ferry (where good accommodations are to be obtained) on the morning of the 15th and crossing to the opposite bank pursued the uneven tenor of my way in the direction of Chapman's Bar. The distance is 5 miles and the trail capable of a little improvement. From Chapman's Bar to Boston Bar (14 miles) a new trail has been made by the contractors, Messrs. Power & McRoberts, at a cost of \$62,000. It was commenced late in the fall and may be considered as the greatest and most difficult work of the kind that has yet been carried through in British Columbia. It takes the traveler through the Big Cañon, at an elevation in some places of more than 800 feet above the level of the river, and is for a great distance cut through the masses of rock which abound on all sides.

### MINING.

China and Nicaragua Bars are situated in the Big Cañon, and are now nearly deserted, except by Chinamen. Some very rich spots can be worked here for a few days at the lowest stage of water. A party of white men are working on Cayanne Flat, a short distance from Boston Bar. They have a very good claim and obtained a first rate prospect back against the mountain, where the pay dirt is three feet thick. Like most of the flats above the river, there is some 10 or 12 feet of sand over the gravel, which the men were washing away with hydraulic power when I passed.

### AT BOSTON BAR.

There are two stores and one saloon at Boston Bar. I stayed the night there and put up at a Frenchman's where good provision was to be had. I observe that nearly all the restaurants along the river employ Celestials as cooks, and from the quality of the cuisine I should argue that they are very useful in that capacity.

### ABOVE BOSTON BAR.

I left Boston Bar the next morning, and reached the Forest House, a distance of 16 miles. The principal mining localities between these points are Yankee Flat, (where about 40 men are still at work) Eusley's Flat and Fargo Bar. At Eusley's Flat water has been brought in from a considerable distance, and is conveyed in a flume stretching across a creek at a height of 150 feet from the ground. I was not prepared to see the extent and magnitude of the works which are being done on the river. A number of large ditches will be completed this summer. Near the Forest House a party of miners are bringing water on to a flat at a cost of \$10,000, which, when completed, will give occupation and paying claims to over 100 men. There are also a number of extensive flats which have not yet been prospected. A great many of these now being worked to advantage were only struck last year.

### IN PROSPECTIVE.

It is my opinion that the mines in the valley of the Fraser will not be worked out for the next 15 or 20 years. So soon as there is little superfluous capital in the country to bear the expense of bringing a sufficient quantity of water on to flats and benches, a large extent of ground which is now neglected will be brought into the market, and probably richer deposits than any discovered may be struck. As yet, little or no prospecting has been done among the mountains and gullies on either side of the river. On leaving Boston Bar the valley widens considerably and terraces of flats and benches rise one after the other back to the mountains. Some of the flats are of large extent and possess soil which would pay to bring into cultivation; but the majority are worth little in that respect, having no vegetable matter as a covering to the beds of light sand, which are the characteristic features of the Fraser River country.

### MORE MINING.—AT LYTTON.

Left the Forest House yesterday morning (the 17th) and dined at Kanaka Bar, distance 13 miles. After allowing a proper period for digestion, I again took a start and reached Lytton by the evening. There is a toll to be paid of 25 cents on crossing a bridge between the Forest House and Kanaka Bar. Several claims are being worked between these points, and one company is engaged washing away the side of a mountain with hydraulics. They informed me it paid pretty well, and as the pay dirt looked about five feet deep, I calculate they have a good thing. The river flows through a cañon about one mile from Kanaka bar.

### LYTTON.

The town of Lytton consists of about 45 houses on a large flat a little below the Forks of the Thompson and Fraser. There is plenty of grass in the neighborhood and a great deal of packing is done during the summer. A train of 16 animals left this morning for the Upper Fraser. I intend to describe Lytton and its situation with regard to the trade with the Northern mines more fully in my next letter from Cayoosh.

### THE INDIANS—THEIR MORALITY—MODE OF BURIAL.

The Indians along the river from Yale to Lytton are a smart, active race. The men are very useful as packers, and travel long distances on the mountains with over 100 pounds on their backs. Since the excitement they have taken to the river, the navigation of which they were perfectly ignorant of formerly. They are paid from \$20 up to as high as \$40 dollars per month by the boatmen to assist them in taking boats from Yale to Lytton. The women have mostly pretty features and well-proportioned figures. Their morality stands at a high figure. They also incline to the severe doctrines of the late lamented Mrs. Bloomer and wear breeches,—at least from the knee downwards. The Thompson River Indians have a burial ground on Lytton Flat, and decorate

it after a most curious fashion. A number of long poles, 15 or 20 feet high and shaped like crosses at the tops, are set up. This cross they clothe with the costume of the departed brave, which often consists of a ragged coat of an unmistakably Pike County cut, or some other seedy habiliment. The ends of the cross are inserted in the sleeves of the garment to resemble arms giving a most scare-crow appearance to the scene. The weapon of the deceased are also tied to the pole, and on several of them I noticed as many as three muskets. A cooking utensil or two, and a number of strips of scarlet cloth, blankets, &c., completes the tout ensemble.

### CHINAMEN—SCARCITY OF FOOD.

More than 1500 Chinamen are at work on the Upper Fraser, above the Fountain, in the neighborhood of Big Bar. Notwithstanding the recent large shipments there are scarcely any goods on the river, and stocks are everywhere low. A Victoria merchant, who has just arrived here from Cayoosh, informs me that there was neither bacon, beans, or rice there last week, and that Chinamen were rushing into the stores asking for "Lice! Lice!" in a state of mind bordering on desperation. It has always been a matter of some surprise that so large a quantity of goods should be required for the British Columbian trade, when the small number of the white population is considered; but the fact is that there are more white miners scattered over the country than people in Victoria imagine. Added to this the Chinese and Indians play no mean part in the consumption of viands. The belief that John Chinaman lives entirely on rice is exploded in these parts; for it is undeniable that they will have better and more substantial fare if they can afford it.

### NUMBER OF WHITE MINERS.

The number of white miners who are at present working between Yale and Lytton cannot be less than 300. All these men have good paying claims, or they would infallibly have left for Cariboo.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of Chinamen on the Lower Fraser cannot be told exactly, as they work quietly and in out-of-the-way places; but I think 500 is near the mark.

Judge Begbie is expected from Cayoosh to-day to hold a Court of Assize.

The chain-gang, two in number, are working in the main street on their own hook, with no one to look after them.

I shall probably leave for Cayoosh tomorrow morning, and will write more particulars about Lytton and the Yale route when I arrive there.

### ARGUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The VICTORIA NEWS DEPOT Government street, north of Yates street, receives by every steamer from San Francisco a large supply of newspapers and magazines, which are sold at the following established prices: American newspapers and Illustrated papers, 3 for 25 cents; English papers, 20 cents each; Harper's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Chambers' Journal, All the Year Round, and the Magazines of Fashion, 25 cents each; Cornhill and Eclectic Magazines, 50 cents each. Parties residing in British Columbia or Washington Territory may have them sent to them regularly at the same prices by sending the cash with the order.

Files of the London Times, Liverpool Post and Manchester Guardian, received by every steamer and filed for the accommodation of the patrons of the VICTORIA NEWS DEPOT.

ap71m

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### J. T. PIDWELL, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

CORNER OF YATES AND LANGLEY STREETS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF DESIRABLE CLOTHING AND OTHER MERCHANDISE, WHICH HE OFFERS AT REASONABLE TERMS TO THE TRADE. SAMPLES TO BE SEEN AT HIS OFFICE.

ap25 Im

#### Instruction in Music, French, etc.

A. ENGLISH LADY, EDUCATED IN FRANCE, WISHES TO GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS EITHER AT HER OWN RESIDENCE OR AT THAT OF HER PUPILS. SHE IS COMPETENT TO GIVE INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC, DRAWING, FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND ALL THE BRANCHES OF A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, INCLUDING THE USE OF THE GLOBES. HER TESTIMONIALS WILL BE FOUND MOST SATISFACTORY.

PLEASE ADDRESS "A. B." MESSRS. HIBBERD & PIDWELL'S BOOK STORE.

ap25 Im

#### NOTARY PUBLIC.

M. R. DRAKE, 63 GOVERNMENT STREET, HAS RECEIVED THE APPOINTMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THESE COLONIES.

ap25 Im

#### AUSTRALIAN HOUSE,

COR. GOVERNMENT AND HUMBOLDT STS.

THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS, ALE, PORTER AND CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOHN WILSON,  
Proprietor.

ap20 Im

#### "Cheap John."

THE WELL KNOWN HOUSE OF "CHEAP JOHN" IN EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFITTED, AND IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. IT IS WELL FOR EVERYBODY TO CALL AND SEE US. OUR OLD CUSTOMERS WE KNOW WILL CONTINUE TO PATRONIZE US, FOR THEY KNOW THAT OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

ALL ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, AT THE

#### LOWEST MARKET PRICE, FOR CASH.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK, AS WE ARE ALWAYS WELL SUPPLIED WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, CONSISTING OF

#### All kinds of Clothing,

FIT EITHER FOR THE MINES OR BALL ROOM.

#### FURNISHING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

#### HATS AND CAPS

IN EVERY STYLE;

#### BOOTS AND SHOES

FROM THE BEST MAKERS;

#### CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, ACCORDION, PLAYING CARDS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, CANDLES, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC.

OUR MOTTO IS "GOOD GOODS FOR LITTLE MONEY." ITEM CASH. ONLY ONE PRICE, ON THE "NO MORE, NO LESS" PRINCIPLE.

D. & H. SHIRPSER,  
Cheap Johns, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

ap26 Im

#### LOCHHEAD LIME, TUMWATER PAPER SHINGLES AND LUMBER.

ap8 Im

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



#### "Real Estate Tax Act, 1860."

THE COURT OF REVISION UNDER THIS ACT WILL ASSESS EVERY DAY, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE AT HALF-PAST 10, A.M., AT THE POLICE BARRACKS, WHERE APPEALS WILL BE HEARD IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE POSTED AT THE DOOR OF THE POLICE COURT.

GREVILLE C. MATHEW, Clerk of the Court.

Victoria, April 26th, 1861.

ap26 Im

#### FOR SALE,

A FINE COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS, OF ALL DESCRIBED, RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER PACIFIC, ARE OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE, AND CAN BE SEEN AT MR. JACOB SERL, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND BROWNSTREET STREETS.

CHARLES DECIENT.

ap26 Im

FOR SALE,

EX. "ALMA," FROM LONDON.

8 QUARTERS PALE SHERRY,

8 QUARTERS SUPERIOR PORT,

4 QUARTERS ANDRAN & CIE PALE BRANDY,

50 CASES ALEX. LEPLANT PALE BRANDY, 1 DOZ EACH

75 CASES VIEILLE LOUISIANE PALE BRANDY, 1 DOZ EACH

25 CASES VIEILLE PORTER OLD PALE BRANDY, 1 DOZ EACH

50 CASES DUCKWORTH & CO.'S FINEST JAMAICA RUM, 1 DOZ EACH

20 CASES DUCKWORTH & CO.'S SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, 1 DOZ EACH

10 CASES DUCKWORTH & CO.'S OLD PORT, 1 DOZ EACH

30 CASES VENOGE & CIE FINER CHAMPAGNE, 1 DOZ EACH

10 CASES GEROTHWOLD & CIE'S FIRST QUALITY SPARKLING HOCK,

10 CASES GEROTHWOLD & CIE'S FIRST QUALITY SPARKLING MOSSELLE,

200 GREEN LEMONADE, 2 GALLONS EACH

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Friday Morning, April 26, 1861.

## The Water Imbroglio.

Yesterday morning early the two first water-carts that arrived at the Springs, found a man in attendance who claimed to represent the agent for the property, and who informed them that he had been ordered to prevent all persons from taking any more water from that locality. He also referred the watermen to the following notice which was stuck up near the pumps:

VICTORIA, V. I., 25th April, 1861.

I hereby give you notice that unless the pump erected by you on the private property known as the Springs be removed within six hours, I shall cause them to be removed forthwith; and I also warn you that any person hereafter found trespassing on the same will be prosecuted.

JOHN J. COCHRANE.

Thus doubly warned and threatened, the watermen turned and reluctantly proceeded on their way back to town, no doubt ruminating on the parched throats, unclean hands and faces, and foul linen our citizens would be compelled to endure until some arrangement was consummated in regard to the property. On their way back, however, they providentially encountered the remainder of the watermen, with their carts bound for the Springs. A council of war was held and it was finally determined that a stoppage of a sailor's grog at sea was bad enough; but it was nothing to the stoppage of British subjects' water ashore. They one and all agreed that our citizens should not, on awaking from their slumbers yesterday morning, and looking sadly into the empty ewers and buckets have reason to exclaim with Colridge's "Ancient Mariner"—

"Water—water everywhere,  
And not a drop to drink!"

So one and all—seven in number—they proceeded to the Springs; found the party still in charge, and informed him that they had come for water, and water they must have at all hazards. The agent swore he would "obey orders if he broke owners."

The watermen reasoned and explained that the chuck had formerly belonged to the Crown and was the free gift of our benignant Queen to her loyal and faithful subjects resident within the colony of Vancouver Island. It was no use. In vain the watermen protested against the injustice of the proceeding; in vain they pointed out to the agent the illegality of the whole affair; in vain they depicted in feeling terms the prospective sufferings of our citizens. The agent was inexorable. Finding that all reasoning was out of the question, the water-carriers made a rush to turn on the aqueous element. The agent seized the pump-handle to prevent a proceeding so disastrous to the interests of his employer, and in another moment was he upset and the watermen of Victoria had possession of the Springs!

After filling their barrels, the watermen returned to town and supplied their customers. Subsequently they went back and, replenishing their stocks, formed in procession and drove their carts through the principal streets; being greeted with the approving smiles of all good citizens. The affair stood in the same position last evening; no new move having been taken on the part of Mr. Cochrane towards monopolizing the only drinkable water to be obtained hereabout. The Governor, when applied to yesterday by a citizen in regard to the imbroglio, said that the watermen must make complaint to the Land Office; and that the Land Office, if necessary, would lay the matter before him. A memorial to His Excellency from citizens and the watermen is talked of.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF THIEVES—DESPERATE FIGHT IN THE WATER.—Yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, Sergeant Blake and Officer Taylor, of the Police force, while out walking in the vicinity of Major Bay, observed a whale-boat manned by two men named Wm. Rust and Sullivan, come alongside the beach. The officers watched the men making the boat fast, and after they had gone up the bank, slipped down and found that it contained a large quantity of machinery, such as cog-wheels, pieces of shafts, pipes, bolts, &c. Having satisfied themselves that the property must have been stolen, the officers concluded to wait till the men returned. Secreting themselves in the bushes, they watched till about nine o'clock last night, when the men came over in a small canoe, took the whale-boat in tow, and paddled off towards the town. The officers procured a boat and crossed the harbor to Hospital Point, and then ran across the Indian Reserve to Dougall's foundry, where they supposed the men would be likely to come. They had been there but a short time when the men arrived with the canoe and whale-boat, and prepared to make the latter fast to a stake a short distance from the shore. The officers ran into the water, which was up to their waists, and tried to seize the men, who at once jumped out of the canoe and attempted to swim off. Officer Taylor seized Sullivan, while Blake caught Rust by the throat. Taylor succeeded in getting his man ashore before he got into deep water without much trouble; but Rust showed fight and drew his antagonist into deep water, where a desperate struggle took place between the two. Both were by turns under water, and Rust fought like a fiend for his liberty; but he was finally overcome by the officer, who held his head under the water till he was too exhausted to offer further resistance, when he was dragged ashore, and, in company with his companion in vice, taken to jail. Both are old offenders, and well known to the police. The machinery is supposed to have been stolen from Duncan's saw-mill, at Albert Head. The garments of the officers were completely saturated with water, and they received some pretty severe bruises during their fight with the thieves. They certainly deserve great credit for their vigilance and bravery.

SAFE AT HOME.—The passengers from this city who were on board the clipper ship David Brown when she was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, have arrived safely at London. So say letters received here per Pacific.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A preliminary meeting was held at the Lyceum last evening for the formation of an Agricultural and Horticultural Society. A. C. Anderson, Esq., was elected Chairman, and James Lowe, Secretary. The Chairman read a proposed prospectus of the Association, and Major Foster proposed that a committee be appointed to draw up a prospectus of the object of the Association, and that a subsequent meeting be held in order to consider the said prospectus. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. A. C. Anderson, Major Foster, J. W. Doane, J. W. Trutch, J. T. Piwell, T. J. Skinner, J. J. Southgate, Capt. Nicol, J. Lineker, Capt. Stamp, J. Tod, N. W. Peers, and — Weir, appointed as such committee. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting adjourned till Saturday evening, 18th proximo.

PROTECTION FOR OUR FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—The masters of the sloops Leonore and John Thornton, and schooner Wild Pigeon, were summoned before the police magistrate yesterday morning, on complaint of Superintendent Smith, who charged that they were engaged in disposing of produce from Washington Territory without a license. They were each ordered to take out a proper license at the Treasury yesterday, or suffer the consequences to-day. Our tax-paying farmers and merchants must be protected; and we are happy to see the police taking the matter in hand so vigorously.

SUPREME COURT.—This Court was occupied yesterday in the trial of a suit brought by Dickson, Campbell & Co. vs. the ship Alma, to recover £60, the value of two casks of Martell brandy alleged to have been lost through the improper stowage of the casks on the late voyage of that vessel from London to this port. Messrs. Cary and Drake appeared for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Ring, McCraight and Pearkes for the defendant. A jury was empannelled, and evidenced heard. After addresses by the counsel on both sides, the case was given to the jury, who returned in a short time with a verdict for the plaintiffs; damages, £40.

THE MISSING LIEUTENANT.—No tidings were received by the Pacific of the missing lieutenant of the Bacchante, who disappeared on the morning of the sailing of the Cortes, over a week since. It was hoped by his friends that he might have been accidentally carried away by the Cortes, and would stop at Portland, Oregon, on the way down, and return on the Pacific. Not having done so, however, the conviction is forced on all that if he left on the Cortes, it was the result of a preconcerted arrangement.

THE DISHONEST TAX.—The case of the sailor arrested on suspicion of having stolen three jackets from H. M. ship Bacchante, has been remanded for examination till this morning.

VESSELS UP.—The bark E. A. Rawlings and the barkentine W. B. Scranton were up for this port at San Francisco on the 16th inst.

UP.—The steamer Otter will leave for New Westminster at 12 o'clock, noon, this day.

UP.—The bark N. S. Perkins yesterday succeeded in getting up from Esquimalt and anchored off the Hudson Bay Company's wharf.

IMMIGRANTS.—A large number of Hydah Indians are expected daily from the North.

UP.—The overland mail from Port Townsend had not arrived late last night.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

### ARRIVED.

April 25—Sloop Siwash Mary, Beale, San Juan

### CLEARED.

April 25—Sloop Alarm, Hollins, Nanaimo

Alexander Stenhouse,

YATES STREET,

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT,

NOW OFFERS

TO RENT AND LEASE—SEVERAL CONVENIENT HOUSES AND STORES, advantageously situated for residence or business; also, for Sale or Lease, several valuable Lots and Premises in different parts of the city.

FOR SALE—A Farm in Metcheson, comprising 200 acres of land, with a dwelling house containing six rooms, servant's room, good stable, cow-shed, 12 cows, pigs, etc. 44 acres of land fenced and under cultivation, and 16 acres partially fenced, half water-frontage. Also, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements, 29 head of Cattle, 2 Horses and a quantity of Fowls and Pigs.

FOR LEASE—A Farm of 200 acres of land, one-half open prairie, well situated, in the Lake District, with good house and the whole entirely inclosed.

FOR SALE—119 acres of open Prairie Land, large proportion of open prairie land, situated on Pender Bay, water-frontage and good harbor.

FOR SALE—100 acres excellent Agricultural Land in Esquimalt District.

FOR LEASE—200 acres of Land in Esquimalt District, and good house and outbuildings, garden, and paddocks fenced.

PARTNER WANTED—On a Farm of 200 acres, with good house and out-buildings, garden, and 25 acres fenced. Only a small deposit required. Balance can remain at a low rate of interest.

\$10,000, in sums of not less than \$500, for Loan on Real Estate.

april 1m

Dickson, Campbell & Co.,

Wharf Street,

OFFER FOR SALE EX. RECENT ARRIVALS

BRANDY—Martell, in case and bulk.

WHISKY—Scotch and Irish, do

RUM—Fine Old Jamaica (high proof)

OLD TOM—In case and bulk.

(Swaine, Board & Co's, W. Worthington & Sons', and other brands.)

GENEVA—J. de Kuyper & Sons', and Van Hoytem & Co's.

SHERRY WINE—Various brands in flasks and bottles.

PORT WINE—London Dock, do do

CLARET—St. Julien Medoc and other brands.

CHAMPAGNE—Ch. Duquesne, Clos-Cotte, etc.

HOCK SPARKLING—A superior article,

GINGER BRANDY—In 12 oz cases,

(Swaine, Board & Co's, W. Worthington & Sons', Henry Brett & Co's, Tanqueray's, etc., etc.)

RUM SHRUB, CHERRY CORDIAL,

Creme de Menthe, Creme de Cassis, Creme de Noyau

april 1m

etc., etc.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
RECEIVE ADDITIONS BY NEARLY  
every Steamer to their present large Stock of  
School, Standard and Miscellaneous  
BOOKS,

Embracing most of the Modern and Ancient Standard Authors in

POETRY AND FICTION,  
MECHANICS, AGRICULTURE,  
HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, RELIGION,  
Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc.,  
BIBLES, HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,

MAPS,

In Sections of both Hemispheres.

—ALSO—

Stationery,  
Consisting of

BLANK WORK IN GREAT VARIETY,  
from Miniature to Counting House size,

Writing Papers and Materials,  
Printers' Stationery and Wrapping Paper,

Playing and Visiting Cards  
Letter, Note and Official Envelopes,

MUSIC AND MUSIC PAPER,  
Drawing and Tracing Paper and Cloth,

DRAWING BOOKS & INSTRUMENTS,  
Pocket and Counting House Diaries for 1861,

Blank, Law and Shipping Forms,  
Log Books, Time Books, Draft and Note  
and Order Books,

SHIPPING RECEIPTS  
Copying Presses, Eyelet Machines

And a variety of other Fancy and Staple Stationery,  
and a good assortment of

GOLD PENS AND  
POCKET CUTLERY.

STATIONERS' HALL,  
april 21m

40 Yates street.

Mr. T. GROB,

ARCHITECT AND ARTIST,

THOMAS LATELY ARRIVED FROM SAN  
FRANCISCO, and is now prepared to fulfil orders

in all the different branches of his profession. Plans and specifications for Buildings, Machine Drawings, Landscape, etc., etc., made at the shortest notice.

Mr. Grob has opened a Drawing School for Ladies and Gentlemen, and an Evening Class for the benefit of those who cannot attend during the day.

Terms for Evening Class, \$8 per month. Visitors are requested to call and examine specimens at office of Government and Broughton streets. Victoria.

april 21m

SAN JUAN LIME,  
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

PEASE & BOYCE,

Union Wharf

april 1m

A Good Chance.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO ENTER  
A into a good paying business requiring but a  
small capital, had better call on

A. STEPHENSON,

Yates street.

april 23

THE NORTHERN  
ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

For Fire and Life Assurance  
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STERLING.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for Victoria.

JANION & GREEN,

Victoria, August, 1860.

4021 m

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Spring Seed Wheat,

Native and Foreign Garden Seeds, and

Grass Seeds, WARRANTED.

FOR SALE BY

D. LENEVU,

Produce Store, Johnson street.

apl5 1m

Victoria Coal Company,  
COAL AND WOOD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ALWAYS  
on hand a full supply of COAL and WOOD at

lowest market rates.

JOHN T. LITTLE & CO., Agents,

City Wharf, foot of Yates street.

apl3 1m

J. W. TRIPP & CO.,

Dealers in Oregon Produce,

Cor. of Johnson and Government streets,

BEEs,

Fruit Trees & Shrubbery,

of all kinds, selected expressly for this market

from the best Nurseries in Oregon.

apl9 1m

MACDONALD & CO.,

Office on Yates street,

SELL CHECKS AT NIGHT ON TAI-LAN-LAI-WILDE, Bankers, San Francisco.

Furnish Bills of Exchange in sums to suit, and at current rates on New York and London.

Pay highest prices for Bars and Gold Dust.

Make advances on Gold Dust for Assay or Coinage in San Francisco.

Purchase Navy Bills and Bills on London.

mai3 1m

L.D. LOVENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

East side of Government st., bet. Yates & Johnson

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

Selling, purchasing, and leasing property, to

negotiating loans, and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing Homesteads, or making investments, will find on my Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable rates

## TO PAINTERS!

A LARGE INVOICE OF  
CAN PAINTS!

SUPERIOR

## PAINT BRUSHES,

Varnish,  
Whitewash,  
Sash Tools,

ARTISTS' TOOLS,  
VARNISHES

WHITE LEAD, (Atlantic)

RED LEAD,

PUMICE STONE,

VERMILION, (English)

VERMILION, American)

VERMILION, (German)

CHROME (Green.)

CHROME Yellow &c.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Manufacturers, by  
**LANGLEY BROS.,**  
Druggists,  
Yates street.

Dickson, Campbell & Co.,  
WHARF STREET,

Offer for Sale ex. Recent Arrivals,

**BURTON ALE**—Bass & Co's No. 3, Burton  
Brewery Co's No. 3, in bbls and  
pints; Burton Brewery Co's E. L. Ale in quarts and  
pints; Burton Brewery Co's XXX Ale in quarts and pints.

**LONDON STOUT**—Morris Cox & Co's Roxby  
& Co's, in quarts and pints.

**OILMANS STORES**—Geo F. Cowards, Cross  
& Blackwell's Robert Thins, and  
Wyatt & Co's assorted  
Invoices.

**Soda Crystals in Barrels,**  
**CANDLES**—Best English, (Crystalline, Sperm,  
Stearine, etc.)

**RICE**—Patna No. 1, (re-cleaned)

**HOPS**—15 bales English.

**POWDER**—Best Blasting.

**FIRE BRICKS**—5,000 English,

**ROOFING SLATES**—10,000 Counters,

**TOBACCO**—5000 lbs Virginia Leaf.

ap8 1m

## ASSAY OFFICE.

**MARCHAND & CO.**,  
Respectfully announce to the public of

**VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA**

that they have opened their new office for the

**ASSAYING OF GOLD, SILVER,**

**COPPER, AND OTHER ORES,**

And are now fully prepared to make all Assays en-

trusted to them with

**Correctness and Care.**

Returns made in from 3 to 6 hours in bar or coin

at the option of the depositor.

M. & CO. beg to refer to the following bankers:

Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria.

McDonald & Co., Victoria.

Bank of British North America, Victoria.

Ladd & Ladd, Portland, Oregon.

Deacon & McLean, Victoria.

Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco.

Talbot & Wilke, San Francisco.

Parrott & Co., San Francisco.

Sather & Church, San Francisco.

Harris & Co., San Francisco.

Abel, Grey & Co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by

McDonald & Co. No. 8, Yates street, Victoria.

ap10 1m

**NESTITT & CO.**,

Corner of Broad and Yates streets.

**THE ABOVE MENTIONED FIRM**

having just received the latest and best in-

achinery, are prepared to fill all orders for

**PILOT BREAD,**

**NAVY BREAD,**

**SODA CRACKERS,**

**Suga Crackers, Butter Crackers**

**PICNIC CRACKERS,**

**WATER CRACKERS,**

At the shortest notice and most reasonable rates.

A large and fresh assortment constantly on

hand.

ap11 1m

**SPECIFIC BALSAM,**

**AN INFALLIBLE**

AND

**SPEEDY REMEDY**

FOR ALL

**Sores and Ulcers,**

Either of a Specific or Incurable character

For sale by

**CURTIS & MOORE**

Druggists, Yates street.

fe21 1m

**PAINTER & CO.**

PRACTICAL PRINTERS, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Int., Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER { San Franico.

J. M. PAINTER } ap12 1m

Offices fitted out with dispatch.

ma13 1m

**HUCKS & LAMBERT'S**

**CELEBRATED PATENT ANTI-FRI-**

**CTION AXLE-GREASE** is sold by all the principal

storekeepers in California, Oregon, and the British

Possessions. This article effectually

**PREVENTS "FIRING OF WHEELS,"**

Is unaffected by extremes of heat and cold, and being

**The Only Reliable Composition**

Ever manufactured for Lubricating Purposes, is used by

the Overland Mail Company. Beware of an im-

posterior article imported from the East.

**HUCKS & LAMBERT.**

Depot—101 Jackson street—Factory, Natomas St.,

San Francisco.

ma13 1m

**CHARLES BARRETT,**

Portland, Oregon,

**DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF OREGON**

**PRODUCTS.** FRUITS, etc., etc. Orders promptly

executed, and the lowest price charged.

Receir to Capt. HERVEY. Security given, if re-

quired.

ap10 1m

**L. A. BLANC,**

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Government street,

Victoria, V. I.

**ON HAND—A FINE ASSORT.**

ment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacturing

of Watch Cases, Diamond and Quartz

Work, and all other kinds of Jewelry made to order

and repaired at shortest notice.

623 1m

**DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IMPORT-**

**TED THE MOST SKILLFUL AND**

**EDUCATED DENTIST IN THE CITY.**

ed to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to

furnish sets of single teeth in the best style.

Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an

experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Druggist's shop, Government and Yates st.

ap12 1m

**DR. CLERJON,**

FROM PARIS,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Government street, between Yates and Johnson,

In the Yard opposite Washington Restaurant.

ap13 1m

**Treatment of all Diseases without Mercury,**

ma2 1m

**DR. G. GREEN & CO.,**

Wheat Street,

Victoria, V. I., Feb. 27, 1861

ma27 1m

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